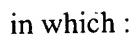


1. (currently amended) Compounds of general formula (E) below :

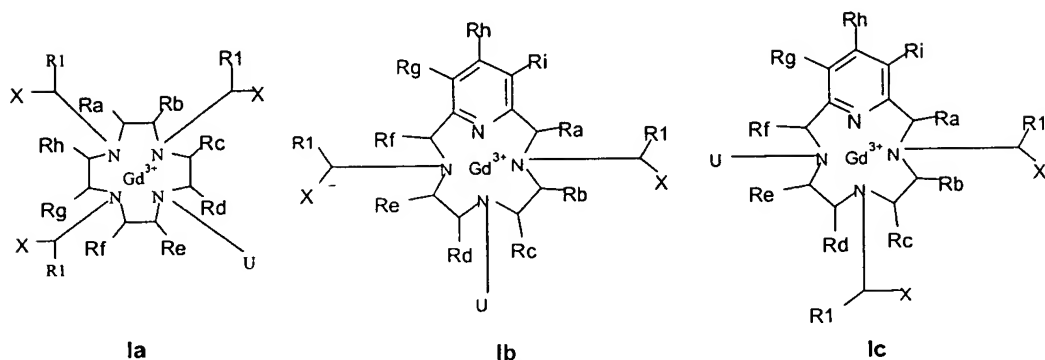


- B is a biovector
- L is a linker
- HR Ch represents a chelate of formula (I) :



a)  $I_{a,b,c,d,e,f,g}$  chosen from  $I_a, I_b, I_c, I_d, I_e, I_f, I_g$ ,

$I_a, I_b, I_c$  having the meanings :



where :

- the X, which may be identical or different, are chosen from  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}'_a$ ,  $\text{CONR}'_b\text{R}'_c$  or  $\text{P}(\text{R}'_d)\text{O}_2\text{H}$ , with :

$R'_a$ ,  $R'_b$  and  $R'_c$ , which may be identical or different, representing

H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, which is optionally hydroxylated ;

P is the phosphorus atom,  $R'_d$  is chosen from OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl or

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)arylalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkoxyalkyl ;

- R1 represents a hydrophilic group of molecular weight greater than 200,  
selected from groups :

~~-polyoxy(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene, in particular polyethylene glycol and its  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> monoethers and monoesters, preferably of molecular mass  
from 1000 to 2000~~

- polyhydroxyalkyl

- polyol

- (R<sub>2</sub>g)<sub>e</sub> [(R<sub>2</sub>g)<sub>i</sub>R<sub>3</sub>]<sub>h</sub> where:

- h = 1 or 2 ; i = 0, 1 or 2 ; e = 1 to 5

- R<sub>2</sub> represents (the R<sub>2</sub> being identical or different) :

- nothing, an alkylene, an alkoxyalkylene, a  
polyalkoxyalkylene;

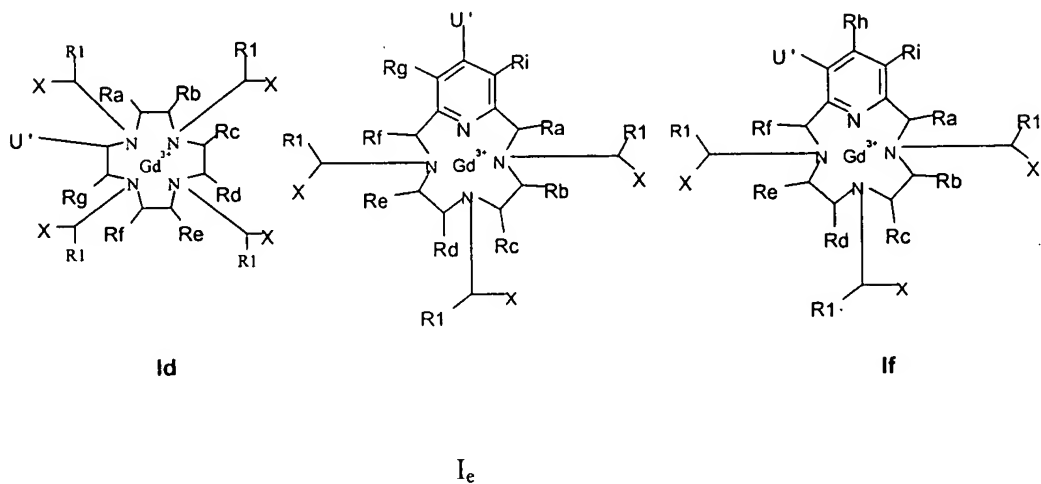
- a phenylene, or a heterocyclic residue which may be  
saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted with OH,  
Cl, Br, I, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>X</sub>R<sub>Y</sub>,  
NR<sub>X</sub>COR<sub>Y</sub>, CONR<sub>X</sub>R<sub>Y</sub> or COOR<sub>X</sub>, R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub> being H or  
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, and the linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>

alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy groups possibly being hydroxylated ;

- g represents (the g being identical or different): nothing or a function O, CO, OCO, COO, SO<sub>3</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>, CONR', NR'CO, NR'COO, OCONR', NR', NR'CS, CSNR', SO<sub>2</sub>NR', NR'SO<sub>2</sub>, NR'CSO, OCSNR', NR'CSNR', P(O)(OH)NR', NR'P(O)(OH), in which R' is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl or R<sub>3</sub> ;
- R<sub>3</sub> represents alkyl, phenyl, alkyl substituted or interrupted with one or more phenyl groups, alkyleneoxy groups; amino or amido unsubstituted or substituted with alkyl optionally substituted or interrupted with one of the above groups; phenyl, phenylene and heterocyclic groups which may be substituted with OH, Cl, Br, I, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>X</sub>R<sub>Y</sub>, NR<sub>X</sub>COR<sub>Y</sub>, CONR<sub>X</sub>R<sub>Y</sub> or COOR<sub>X</sub>, R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub> being H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, and linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy groups which may be hydroxylated;
- R<sub>a</sub> to R<sub>i</sub> independently represent H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylphenyl or cycloalkyl.
- U is a group -CXR<sub>4</sub>-linker 1, CHR<sub>4</sub>CON-linker 1, CHR<sub>4</sub>-CHR<sub>5</sub>OH-linker 1
- R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently representing H, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl,
- X having the meaning above,

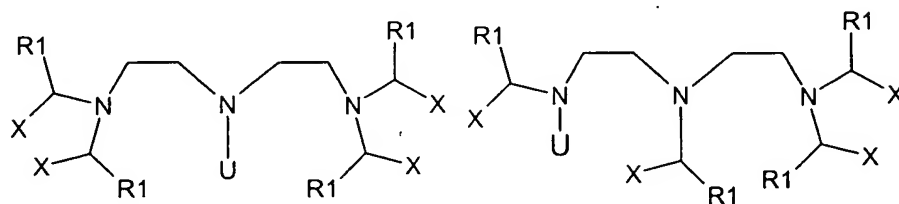
- linker 1 being the linker providing the link between a chelate I<sub>a, b, c</sub>, and the linker L when q=0 and between I<sub>a, b, c</sub>, and D when q=1

I<sub>d</sub>, I<sub>e</sub>, I<sub>f</sub> having the meanings :



- X, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>a</sub> to R<sub>i</sub> having the same meaning as above,
- U' is linker 1, providing the link between a chelate I<sub>d,e,f</sub> and a linker L when q=0 and between I<sub>d,e,f</sub> and D when q=1,

- I<sub>g</sub> representing



U, X, R1 having the same meaning as above, linker 1 providing the link between a chelate  $I_g$  and a linker L when  $q=0$  and between  $I_g$  and D when  $q=1$ .

b)

-  $q = 0$  or  $q=1$

-  $r=1$  when  $q=0$ , or  $r$  is between 2 and 5 when  $q=1$

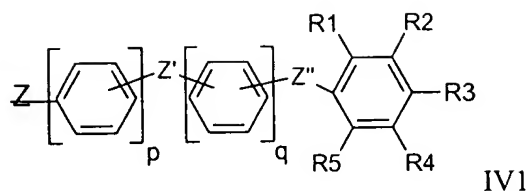
c) D is a polyfunctional molecule capable of linking a linker L to at least two chelates  $I_{a,b,c,d,e,f,g}$

d)  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are between 1 and 8, preferably  $x=1$  to 3,  $y=1$  to 6,  $z=1$  to 3, given that  $y=z$  ;

and also the salts of the compounds of formula (E) with pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic acids or bases.

2. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 1, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ R1 is  $(CH_2)_xCONHR$  with  $x=1, 2$  or  $3$  and R is a hydrophilic group of molecular weight greater than 200, chosen from :

1) a group:



and Z is a bond, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCO

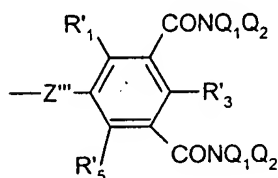
Z' is a bond, O, S, NQ, CH<sub>2</sub>, CO, CONQ, NQCO, NQ-CONQ or CONQCH<sub>2</sub>CONQ,

Z'' is a bond, CONQ, NQCO or CONQCH<sub>2</sub>CONQ

p and q are integers, the sum of which is 0 to 3 ;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> or R<sub>5</sub> represent:

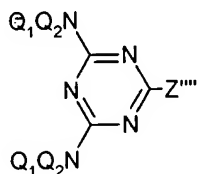
- either, independently of one another, H, Br, Cl, I, CONQ<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>2</sub> or NQ<sub>1</sub>COQ<sub>2</sub> with Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, being H or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl group which is mono- or polyhydroxylated or optionally interrupted with one or more oxygen atoms, and at least one and no more than two of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>5</sub> are CONQ<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>2</sub> or NQ<sub>1</sub>COQ<sub>2</sub> ;
- or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> represent



and R<sub>1</sub>, R'<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R'<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R'<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent H, Br, Cl or I, Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as above and Z''' is a group chosen from CONQ, CONQCH<sub>2</sub>CONQ, CONQCH<sub>2</sub>, NQCONQ and CONQ(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NQCO and Q is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, which is optionally hydroxylated, it being possible for the alkyl groups to be linear or branched ;

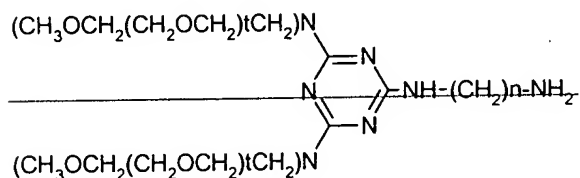
2) a "flash" branch



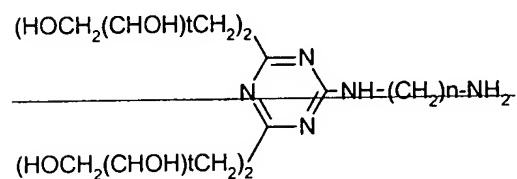
with Z''' being  $\text{NQ}(\text{CH}_2)_j(\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2)_i(\text{CH}_2)_j\text{NH}_2$  with  $i = 2$  to  $6$  and  $j = 1$

to  $6$ ;

preferably



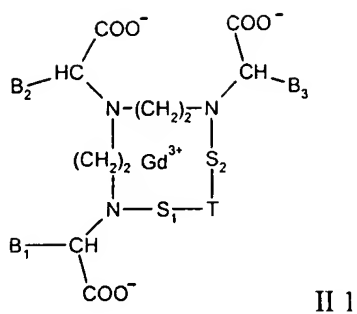
or



with  $t = 1, 2, 3$  or  $4$  and  $n = 2$  to  $6$ .

3. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein characterized in that  $q = 1$ .

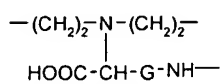
4. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein characterized in that HR Ch represents the group :



in which :

-S<sub>1</sub>-T-S<sub>2</sub>- is

1) either

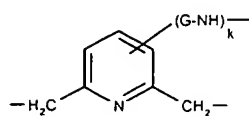


where S<sub>1</sub> = S<sub>2</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

with all three of B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>3</sub> representing (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>CONHR with x =

1, 2 or 3

2) or



III<sub>1</sub>

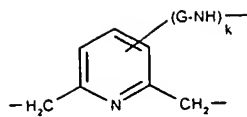
with k = 0 and S<sub>1</sub> = S<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>

one of B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> representing G-NH, and the others representing

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>CONHR

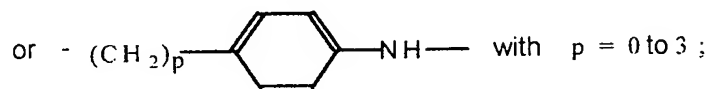
3) or



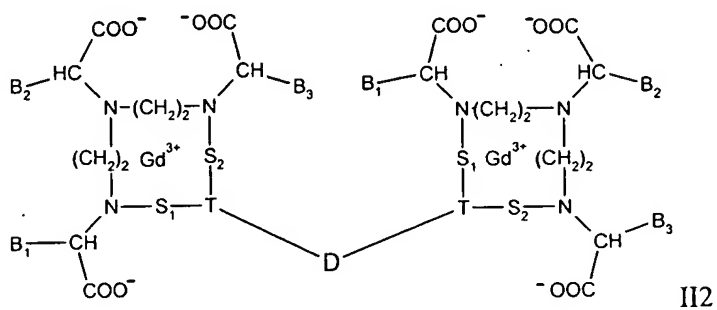
III<sub>1</sub>with  $k=1$ all three of  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  representing  $(CH_2)_xCONHR$  with  $x = 1, 2$  or

3

and GNH chosen from :

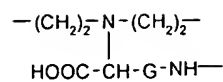
the groups  $-(CH_2)_n-NH-$  with  $n = 1$  to 4,5. (currently amended). Compound according to Claim 3, wherein~~characterized in that~~ HR Ch represents a group chosen from :

1) the group



in which

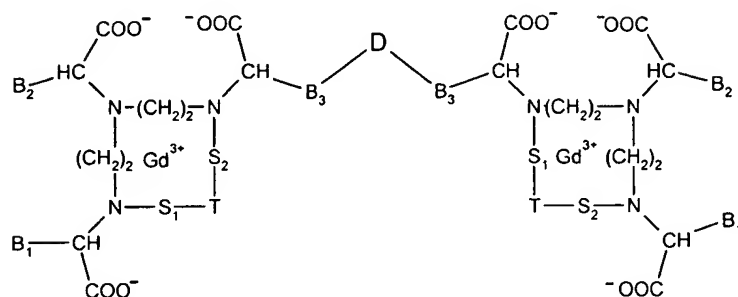
-S<sub>1</sub>-T-S<sub>2</sub>- is



where S<sub>1</sub> = S<sub>2</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

all three of B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> representing (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>CONHR with x = 1, 2 or 3

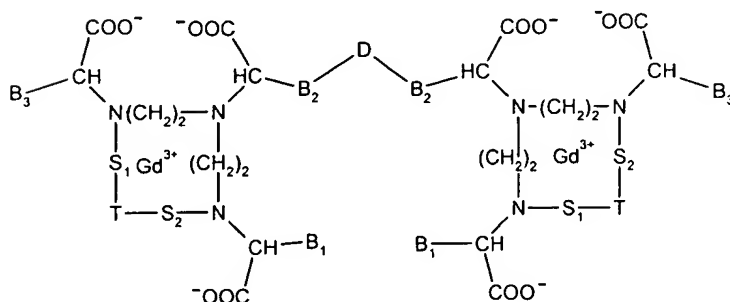
2) the group



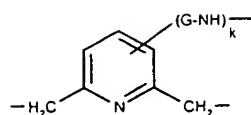
IIa2 (compound referred to as N-functionalized PCTA)

or IIb2 (compound referred to as N-functionalized PCTA

and positional isomer of IIb2)



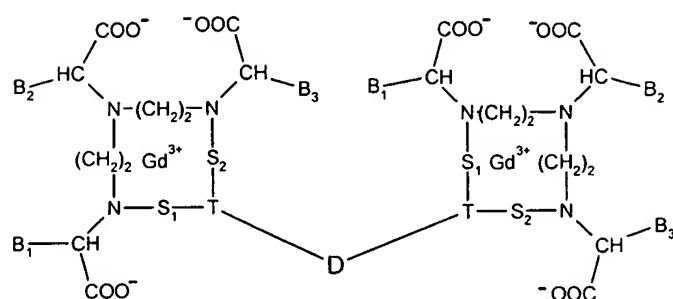
IIb2

in which  $S_1$ -T- $S_2$ - is :III<sub>2</sub>with  $k = 0$  and  $S_1 = S_2 = CH_2$ ;

$B_3$  representing  $G-NH$ , and  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  representing  $(CH_2)_xCONHR$  for IIa2

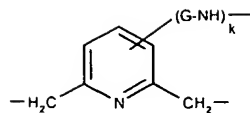
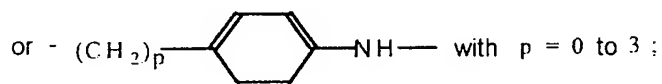
$B_2$  representing  $G-NH$ , and  $B_1$  and  $B_3$  representing  $(CH_2)_xCONHR$  for IIb2

3) the group



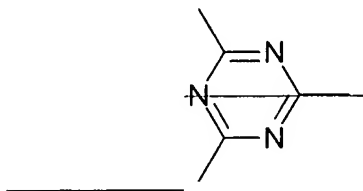
IIc2 (compound referred to as C-functionalized PCTA)

when  $S_1$ -T- $S_2$ - is :

III<sub>2</sub>with  $k = 1$  and  $S_1 = S_2 = \text{CH}_2$ ;all three of  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  representing  $(\text{CH}_2)_x\text{CONHR}$  with  $x = 1, 2$  or  $3$  forIIc<sub>2</sub>given that, for II<sub>2</sub>, IIa<sub>2</sub>, IIb<sub>2</sub> and IIc<sub>2</sub>,GNH is chosen from the groups  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NH-}$  with  $n = 1$  to  $4$ ,

6. (currently amended). Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 1 to 5, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ D is an aromatic backbone polyfunctionalized with carboxylate and/or amino groups; ~~D preferably being of 1,3,5 triazine type, of~~ formula:

-linker-2

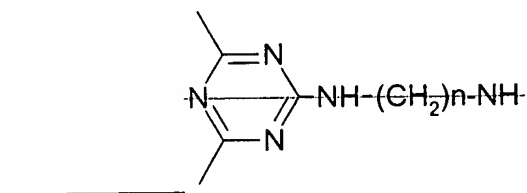


with linker-2 chosen from a) and b) and preferably a):

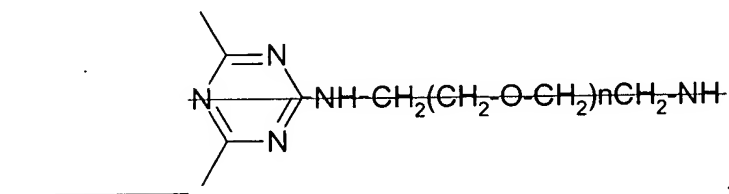


b) ~~P1, P2, which may be identical or different, P1 and P2 being~~  
~~chosen from OH, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, nothing, CO<sub>2</sub>H, NCS, NCO, SO<sub>3</sub>H,~~  
~~with L = alkylene, alkoxyalkylene, polyalkoxyalkylene, alkylene~~  
~~interrupted with phenylene, alkylidene, alkilidene,~~

and D being more preferably:



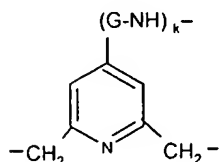
\_\_\_\_\_ or



7. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 1 to 6, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ L is a linker chosen from polyoxyalkylenes, squaric acid, a squarate-PEG radical, an alkylene, alkoxyalkylene, polyalkoxyalkylene, alkylene interrupted with phenylene, alkylidene, alkilidene.

8. (currently amended). Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 2 ~~3 to~~ 7, in which x of (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>CONHR is 2 and q = 1.

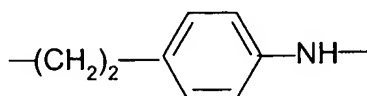
9. (currently amended). Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 4 to 8,  
in which  $-S_1 - T - S_2-$  represents:



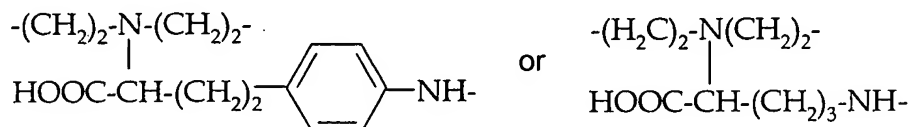
with  $S_1 = S_2 = CH_2$ .

10. (currently amended) Compounds according to Claim 9 of formula III  
in which k is 1 and G is  $-(CH_2)_3-$ .

11. (currently amended) Compounds according to Claim 9 of formula III  
in which k is 0 and  $B_2$  or  $B_3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3NH-$  or



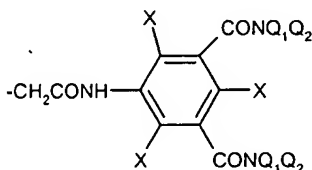
12. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 4 to 9,  
in which  $-S_1 - T - S_2-$  represents:



with  $S_1 = S_2 = (CH_2)_2$ .

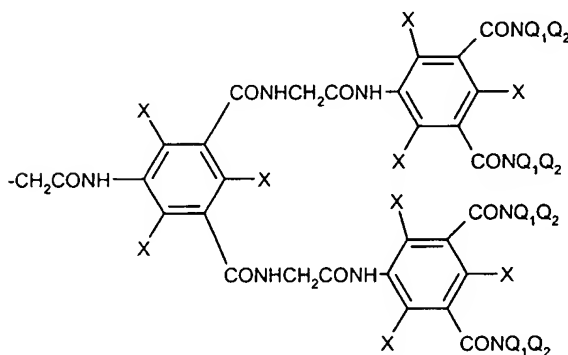
13. (currently amended) Compounds according to ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims 4, for which  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$ , when they do not represent  $-G-NH$ , represent  $-(CH_2)_2CONHR$ , with, in  $R$ ,  $p = q = 0$  and  $Z$  being  $-CH_2CONH$ .

14. (original) Compounds according to Claim 13, for which  $R$  represents:



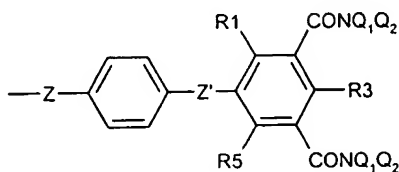
and the  $X$  are identical and represent  $Br$  or  $I$ , while  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , which may be identical or different, are mono- or polyhydroxylated  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl groups such that each  $CONQ_1Q_2$  contains from 4 to 10 hydroxyls in total.

15. (original) Compounds according to Claim 13, for which  $R$  represents:



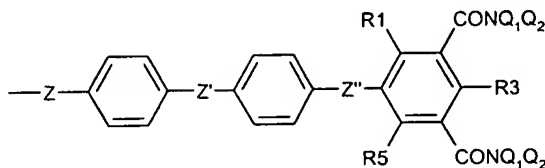
and the  $X$ , which are identical, are  $Br$  or  $I$ , and  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , which may be identical or different, are mono- or polyhydroxylated  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl groups such that each  $CONQ_1Q_2$  group contains from 4 to 10 hydroxyls in total.

16. (currently amended) Compounds according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~ 2, for which R represents:



Z is CH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CONH, Z' is CONH or CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CONH, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which are identical, are Br or I, and Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, are mono- or polyhydroxylated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl groups such that each CONQ<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>2</sub> group contains from 4 to 10 hydroxyls in total.

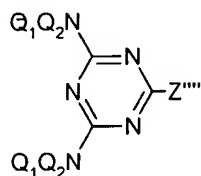
17. (currently amended) Compounds according to ~~any one of Claim 2 1 to 12~~, for which R represents:



Z is CH<sub>2</sub>CONH, Z' is CONH, Z'' is CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CONH and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which are identical, are Br or I, and Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, are monohydroxylated or polyhydroxylated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl groups such that each CONQ<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>2</sub> group comprises from 4 to 10 hydroxyls in total.



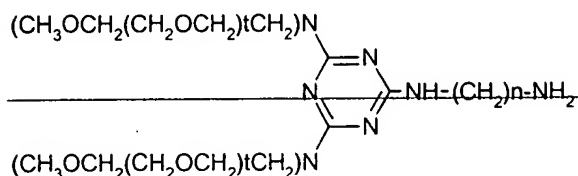
18. (currently amended) Compounds according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~ 2, for which R represents



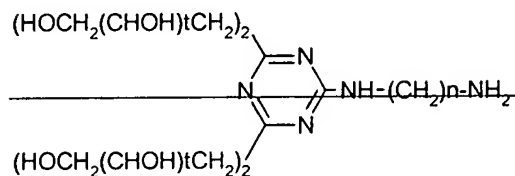
with  $Z'''$  being  $NQ(CH_2)_j(CH_2OCH_2)_i(CH_2)_jNH_2$ , with  $i = 2$  to  $6$

and  $j = 1$  to  $6$ ,

~~preferably R represents:~~



or

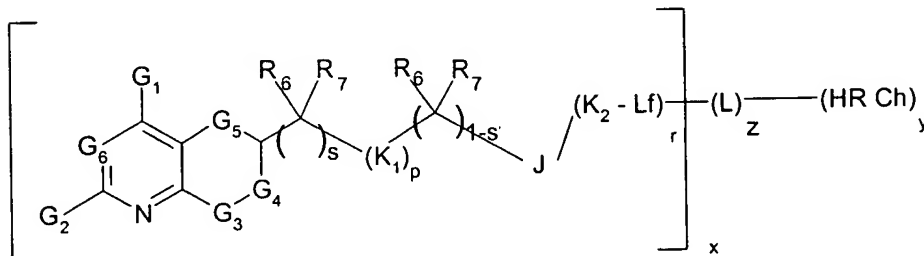


with  $t = 1, 2, 3$  or  $4$  and  $n = 2$  to  $6$ .

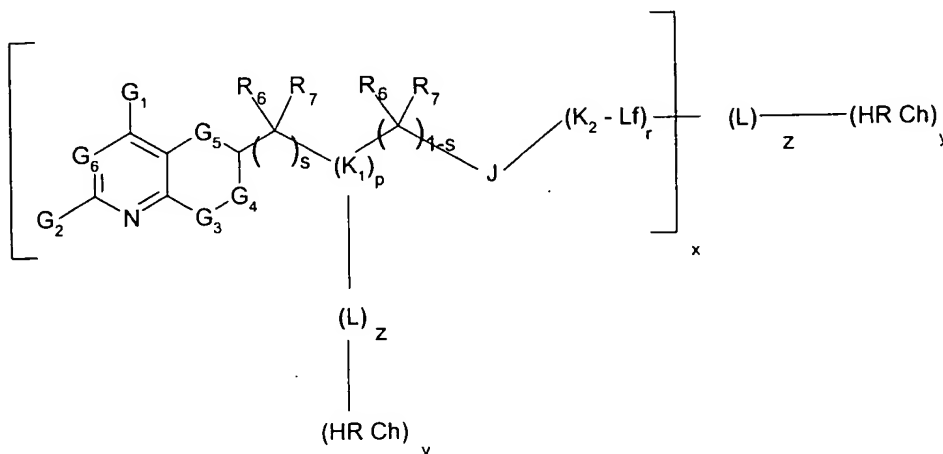
19. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 18,~~  
wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting cellular  
 receptors or tissue components, ~~in particular chosen from receptors of myocardial~~  
~~cells, of endothelial cells, of epithelial cells, of tumour cells or of immune system~~  
 cells.

20. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of~~ Claims 1 to 19, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting a folate receptor, (E) being written :

(E1) :



or (E2) :



with:

- G<sub>1</sub> is chosen independently from the group consisting of : halo, R<sub>f2</sub>, O R<sub>f2</sub>, S R<sub>f3</sub>, N R<sub>f4</sub> R<sub>f5</sub> ;
- G<sub>2</sub> is chosen independently from the group consisting of : halo, R<sub>f2</sub>, O R<sub>f2</sub>, S R<sub>f3</sub>, and N R<sub>f4</sub> R<sub>f5</sub> ;
- G<sub>3</sub> and G<sub>4</sub> represent divalent groups chosen independently from the group consisting of -( R<sub>f6</sub>' ) C=, -N=, -( R<sub>f6</sub>' ) C ( R<sub>f7</sub>' )-, -N ( R<sub>f4</sub>' )- ;

- d) G5 is absent or chosen from  $-(R_{f6'})C=, -N=, -(R_{f6'})C(R_{f7'})-, -N(R_{f4'})-$  ;
- e) the ring J is a possibly heterocyclic aromatic 5- or 6-membered ring, it being possible for the atoms of the ring to be C, N, O, S ;
- f) G6 is N or C ;
- g) K1 and K2 are chosen independently from the group consisting of  $-C(Z_f)-, -C(Z_f)O-, -OC(Z_f)-, -N(R_{f4''})-, -C(Z_f)-N(R_{f4''})-, -N(R_{f4''})-C(Z_f)-, -O-C(Z_f)-N(R_{f4''})-, -N(R_{f4''})-C(Z_f)-O-, N(R_{f4''})-C(Z_f)-N(R_{f5''})-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)_2-, -N(R_{f4''})S(O)_2-, -C(R_{f6''})(R_{f7''})-, -N(C \equiv CH)-, -N(CH_2-C \equiv CH)-, C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl and  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkoxy; in which  $Z_f$  is O or S ; ~~preferably K1 is  $N(R_{f4''})$  or  $C(R_{f6''})(R_{f7''})$  with  $R_{f4''}, R_{f6''}, R_{f7''}$  being H~~; K2 possibly being covalently bonded to an amino acid ;
- h)  $R_{f1}$  is chosen from the group consisting of : H, halo,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl and  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkoxy ;  $R_{f2}, R_{f3}, R_{f4}, R_{f4'}, R_{f4''}, R_{f5}, R_{f5''}, R_{f6''}$  and  $R_{f7''}$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of : H, halo,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkoxy, C,-C, 2 alkanoyl, C,-C, 2 alkenyl,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkynyle, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy)carbonyl and (C,-C, 2 alkylamino)carbonyl;
- i)  $R_{f6}$  and  $R_{f7}$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of : H, halo,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkoxy; or  $R_{f6}$  and  $R_{f7}$  together form  $O=$  ;
- j)  $R_{f6'}$  and  $R_{f7'}$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of : H, halo,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkoxy ; or  $R_{f6'}$  and  $R_{f7'}$  together form  $O=$  ;
- k)  $L_f$  is a divalent linker which includes, where appropriate, a natural amino acid or a natural poly(amino acid), this acid or polyacid being bonded to K2 or to K1 via its alpha-amino group via an amide bond ;

l) n, p, r and s are independently 0 or 1.

21. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 20, wherein  
~~characterized in that~~ G1 is NH<sub>2</sub> or OH.

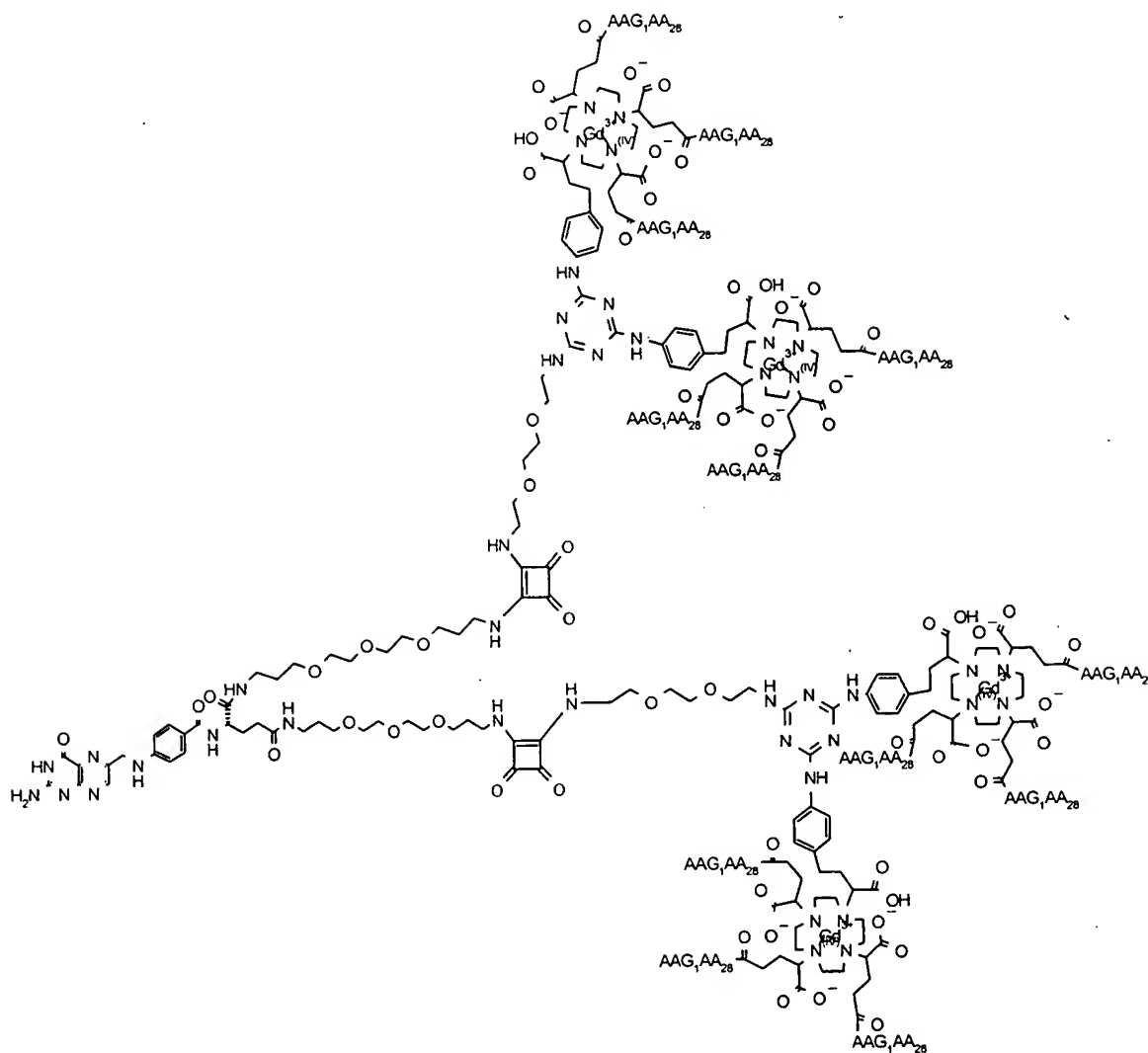
22. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 20, wherein  
~~characterized in that~~ G3 is -N= or -CH- when the ring comprising G3 is aromatic,  
and G3 is -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>- when the ring comprising G3 is non-aromatic; ~~with,~~  
~~preferably, G3 being -CH-, G1 being OH, G6 being NH and K1 being N(R<sub>4</sub> ')~~

23. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 20, wherein  
~~characterized in that~~ G4 is -CH- or -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-when the ring comprising G3 is  
aromatic, and -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)- when the ring comprising G3 is non-aromatic.

24. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 20, wherein  
~~characterized in that~~ G5 is absent; ~~with, preferably, G1 being OH, G2 being NH<sub>2</sub>,~~  
~~G6 being N.~~

25. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 20, wherein  
~~characterized in that~~ G6 is N or C.





27. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19~~,  
wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an angiogenesis inhibitor.

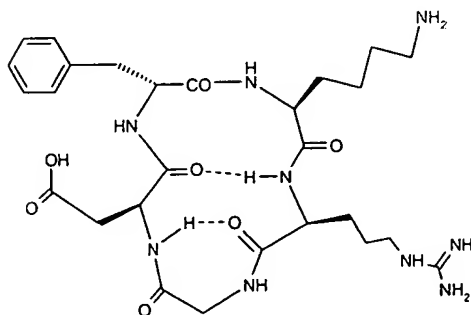
28. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19~~,  
wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of inhibiting the  
 activity of an MMP.

29. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 28, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an MMP inhibitor derived from ilomastat.

30. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~ wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting an integrin.

31. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 30, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting the integrin  $\alpha v \beta 3$ , ~~in particular an RGD peptide, a peptidomimetic of the RGD peptide, or a non-peptide agent capable of mimicing the action of an RGD peptide.~~

32. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 31, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an RGDfV peptide having the structure :



33. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 30, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting the integrin GPIIb/IIIa.

34. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 30, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting a vitronectin.

35. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~ wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting an angiogenic receptor of endothelial cells, ~~in particular a VEGFR receptor,~~ preferably a peptide ~~ATWLPPR or HTMYYYHHYQHHL.~~

36. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~ wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is an agent capable of targeting receptors located on macrophages, ~~in particular SRA receptors.~~

37. (currently amended) Compound according to Claim 36, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is a derivative of phosphatidylserine.

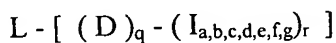
38. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~ wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is a bisphosphonate derivative.

39. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~ wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the biovector is a peptide targeting tuftsin.

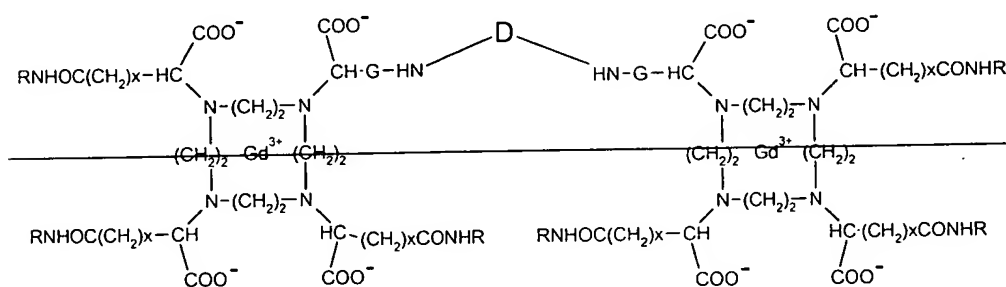


40. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 19,~~  
~~wherein characterized in that~~ the biovector is Annexin 5.

41. (currently amended) Intermediate compound, used for preparing a  
 compound according to Claim 1, of formula:

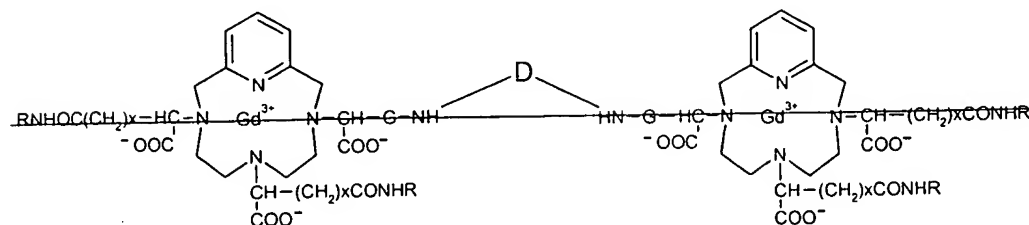
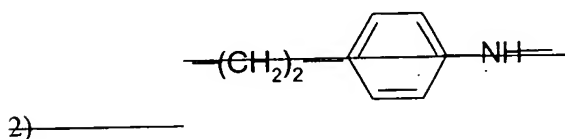


with ~~L preferably of squarate type, q=1 and [(D)<sub>q</sub>-(I<sub>a,b,c,d,e,f,g</sub>)<sub>r</sub>] preferably~~  
~~being chosen from:~~

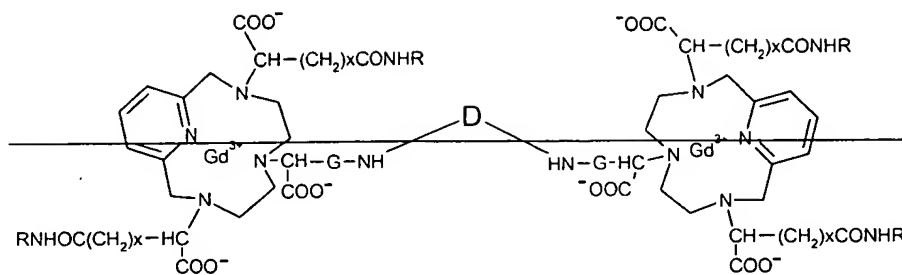
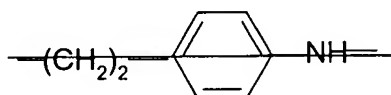


H'2

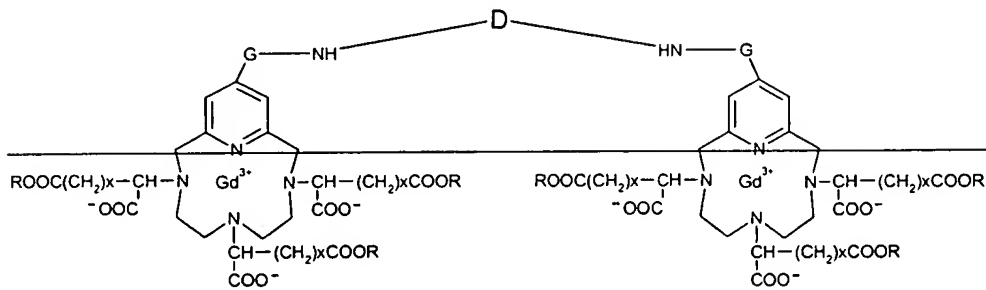
with ~~G NH being (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> NH or~~



H'' a2

3) ~~H<sup>III</sup> 2~~with ~~G-NH~~ being  $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{-NH}$  or

4)

~~H<sup>III</sup> 2~~with ~~G-NH~~ being  $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{-NH}$ .

42 (currently amended) Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 1 to 40, in its form bonded to an element M, (E) being written  $\text{B}_x - \text{L} - (\text{HR Ch})_y -$

M ; given that M is either a paramagnetic metal ion having the atomic number 21-29, 42-44, or 58-70, or a radionuclide, ~~typically chosen from~~ <sup>99</sup>Fe, <sup>117</sup>Sn, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>89</sup>Zr, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>47</sup>Sc, <sup>105</sup>Rh, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>60</sup>Cu, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>149</sup>Pr, and <sup>166</sup>Ho, or a heavy metal ion having the atomic number 21-31, 39-49, 50, 56-80, 82, 83 or 90.

43. (currently amended) Magnetic resonance imaging contrast product, wherein characterized in that it comprises a compound according to Claims 1 to 40, optionally combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

44. (original) Contrast product according to Claim 43, provided in the form of an injectable sterile solution.

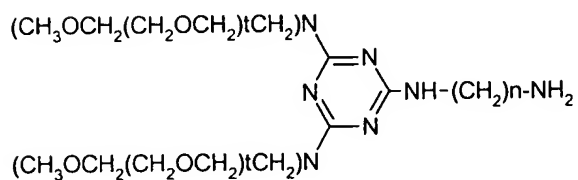
45. (cancelled)

46. (currently amended) Nuclear medicine product, wherein characterized in that it comprises a compound according to ~~one of~~ Claims 1 to 38, optionally combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

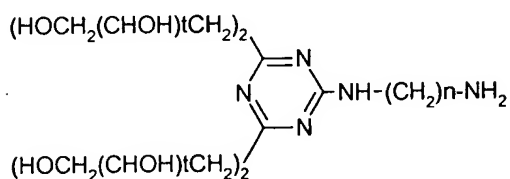
47. (currently amended) Compound according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 1 to 22, having a relaxivity of between 25 and 200 mM<sup>-1</sup>Gd<sup>-1</sup>.

48. (currently amended) Method for preparing a compound according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 40, wherein characterized in that~~ it comprises the coupling of at least one biovector and at least one high-relaxivity chelate as defined in ~~one~~ of Claims 1 to 18.

49. (new) Compound according to Claim 2, wherein R represents



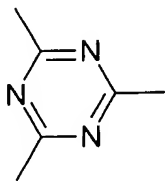
or



with  $t=1, 2, 3$  or  $4$  and  $n=2$  to  $6$ .

50. (new) Compound according to Claim 6, wherein D is of 1,3,5-triazine type, of formula :

linker 2



with linker 2 chosen from a) and b) and preferably a) :

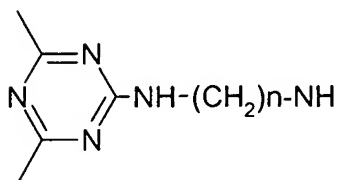
c)  $(\text{CH}_2)_2 - \phi - \text{NH}_2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{NH}$ ,  $\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH}$ ,

d) P1-l-P2, which may be identical or different, P1 and P2 being

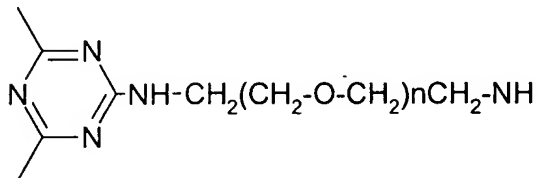
chosen from OH, SH,  $\text{NH}_2$ , nothing,  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ , NCS, NCO,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,

with l = alkylene, alkoxyalkylene, polyalkoxyalkylene, alkylene interrupted with phenylene, alkylidene, alkylidene.

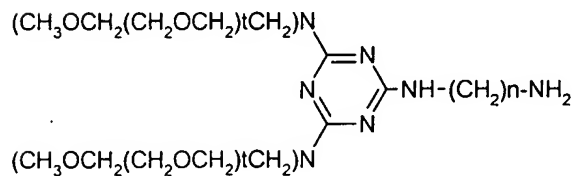
51. (new) Compound according to Claim 6, wherein D is



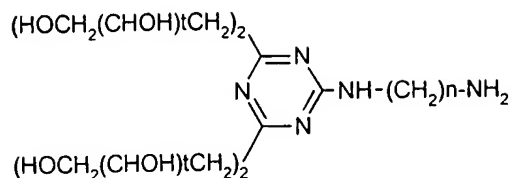
or



52. (new) Compound according to Claim 18, wherein R represents



or



with  $t = 1, 2, 3$  or  $4$  and  $n = 2$  to  $6$ .

53. (new) Compound according to Claim 19, wherein the cellular receptors or tissue components are chosen from receptors of myocardial cells, of endothelial cells, of epithelial cells, of tumour cells or of immune system cells.

54. (new) Compound according to Claim 22, wherein G3 is  $-\text{CH}-$ , G1 is OH, G6 is NH and K1 is  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_4)-$ .

55. (new) Compound according to Claim 24, wherein G1 is OH, G2 is  $\text{NH}_2$ , G6 is N.

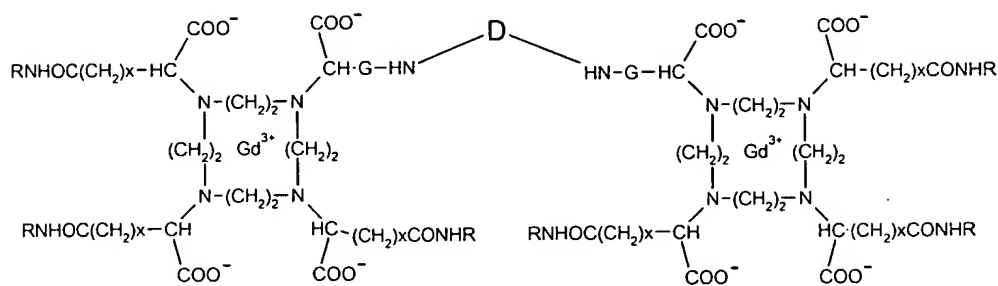
56. (new) Compound according to Claim 31, wherein the biovector is chosen from an RGD peptide, a peptidomimetic of the RGD peptide, and a non-peptide agent capable of mimicking the action of an RGD peptide.

57. (new) Compound according to Claim 35, wherein the angiogenic receptor of endothelial cells is a VEGFR receptor.

58. (new) Compound according to Claim 35, wherein the biovector is a peptide ATWLPPR or HTMYHHYQHHL.

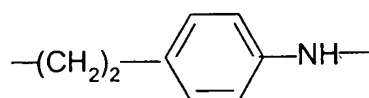
59. (new) Intermediate according to Claim 41, wherein  $[(D)_q-(I_{a,b,c,d,e,f,g})_r]$  preferably is chosen from :

1)

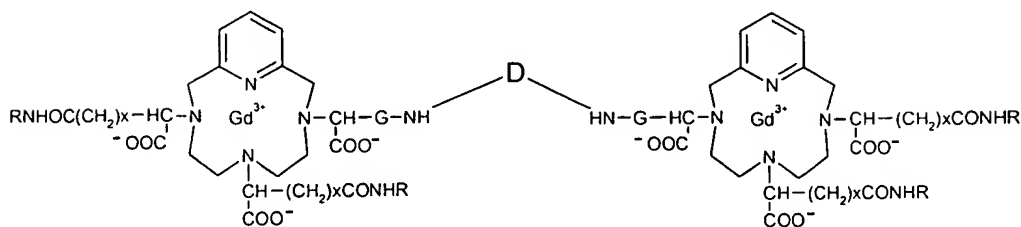


II' 2

with  $-G-NH$  being  $-(CH_2)_3-NH-$  or

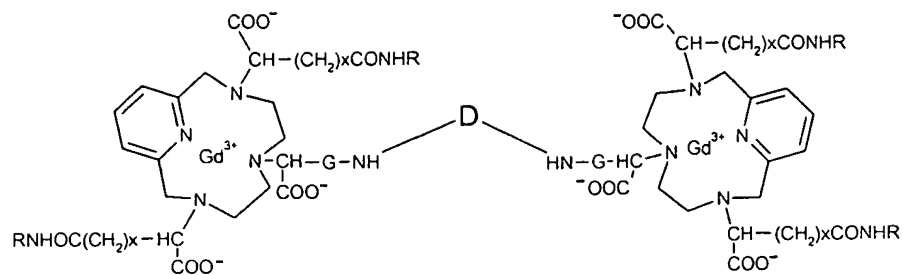
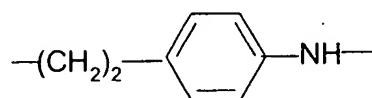


2)

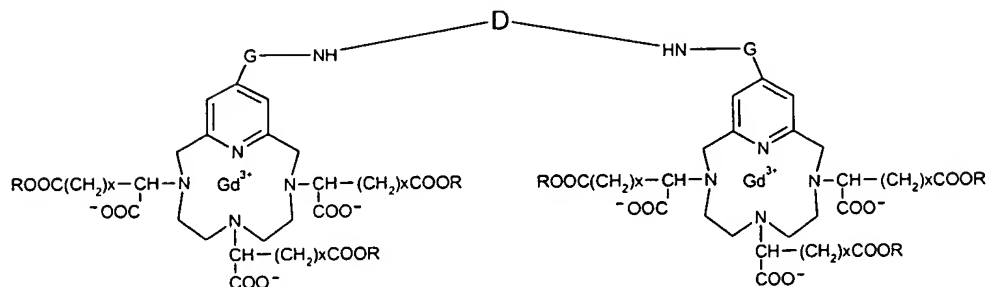


II'' a2

3) II " b2

with -G-NH being  $-(CH_2)_3-NH-$  or

4)



II " 2

with G-NH being  $-(CH_2)_3-NH-$ .

60. (new) Method of diagnostic of a cardiovascular, cancer-related or inflammatory pathology comprising the administration of a magnetic resonance contrast product according to Claim 43 to a patient in need thereof.